## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- l (currently amended). A method of preparing a polymeric aryl sulfonamide <u>pigment dispersing agent</u> comprising reacting [an] a monocyclic aryl sulfonyl with [a] an <u>aliphatic</u> polymeric amine in the presence of an acid acceptor.
- 2 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein said polymeric aryl sulfonamide is selected from the group consisting of polymeric monoaryl sulfonamide, polymeric diaryl sulfonamide and polymeric triaryl sulfonamide.
- 3 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein said aryl sufonyl is an aryl monosulfonyl or an aryl disulfonyl.
- 4 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein said aryl sulfonyl is an aryl disulfonyl halide.
- 5 (original). The method of claim 4, wherein said aryl sulfonyl halide is an aryl disulfonyl chloride.
- 6 (original). The method of claim 5 where the aryl disulfonyl chloride is paratoluene sulfonyl chloride.
- 7 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein said polymeric amine is selected from the group consisting of polymeric monoamine, polymeric diamine and polymeric triamine.
- 8 (original). The method of claim 1, wherein said acid acceptor is sodium carbonate.
- 9 (original). A polymeric aryl sulfonamide prepared according to the method of claim 1.

- 10 (original). A method of preparing a polymeric aryl sulfonamide comprising:
- (a) reacting an aryl sulfonyl with a polymeric diamine in the presence of an acid acceptor to result in a linear oligomeric molecule; and
- (b)reacting said linear oligomeric molecule with a monoamine or an aryl monosulfonyl in the presence of an acid acceptor.
- 11 (original). The method of claim 10, wherein said polymeric aryl sulfonamide is selected from the group consisting of polymeric monoaryl sulfonamide, polymeric diaryl sulfonamide and polymeric triaryl sulfonamide.
- 12 (original). The method of claim 10, wherein said aryl sufonyl is an aryl monosulfonyl or an aryl disulfonyl.
- 13 (original). The method of claim 12, wherein said aryl disulfonyl is an aryl disulfonyl halide.
- 14 (original). The method of claim 13, wherein said aryl disulfonyl halide is an aryl disulfonyl chloride.
- 15 (original). The method of claim 14, wherein said aryl disulfonyl chloride is 4,4'-di (chlorosulfonyl) diphenyl methane or 4,4'-di(chlorosulfonyl) diphenyl ether.
- 16 (original). The method of claim 10, wherein said aryl monosulfonyl is an aryl monosulfonyl halide.
- 17 (original). The method of claim 16, wherein said aryl monosulfonyl halide is paratoluene sulfonyl chloride.
  - 18 (original). The method of claim 10, wherein said polymeric diamine is an amine terminated polypropylene glycol.

- 19 (original). The method of claim 10, wherein the monoamine of step (b) is ethylamine.
- 20 (original). The method of claim 10, wherein said acid acceptor is sodium carbonate.
- 21 (original). A polymeric aryl sulfonamide prepared according to the method of claim 10.
- 22 (original). A method of preparing an ink composition comprising dispersing a pigment in the presence of a polymeric aryl sulfonamide prepared according to the method of claim 1 by reacting an aryl sulfonyl with a polymeric amine in the presence of an acid acceptor.
- 23 (original). A method of preparing an ink composition comprising dispersing a pigment in the presence of a polymeric aryl sulfonamide prepared according to the method of claim 10.
- 24 (original). A method of preparing an ink composition comprising wetting a pigment dispersion in the presence of a polymeric aryl sulfonamide prepared according to the method of claim 1 by reacting an aryl sulfonyl with a polymeric amine in the presence of an acid acceptor.
- 25 (original). A method of preparing an ink composition comprising wetting a pigment dispersion in the presence of a polymeric aryl sulfonamide prepared according to the method of claim 10.